Miscellanea.

MOVEMENT IN SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.—At a meeting held on the 22nd inst., Dr. Bromel, in order to induce stricter attention to the business of the society than has latterly been given, handed in a draft for a new statute, enacting that the council shall meet at a certain hour of one fixed day of every month (the first Tuesday for example), and that it shall not separate except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present. We are glad to find that the remarks which appeared in our last and a former number, have been received with the same kind feeling with which they were written. All agree that something must be done to meet the times and prevent disruption. One of the first steps should be to make the library useful to the members, and facilitate access to it. At present it is very nearly useless.

CHURCH DECORATIONS.—The Bishop of Norwich, in his charge delivered lately at Woodbridge, says, with regard to this subject, that—"He admired the motive of those who sought to repair the ruined and dilapidated condition of those venerable places of worship, many of which were utterly unfit for the sacred purposes to which they were devoted. In this, the advocates of a less-enlightened religion had displayed a zeal which those who boasted of a purer faith might have done well to avoid. He could not exactly comprehend the arguments of those who could oppose the development of their acquirements to their fullest extent in the service of Him from whom they derived their talents. On that ground he would encourage the taste for decorations, whether external or internal. Who could behold without gratification the finest specimens of art, whether architectural or pictorial, or regard without pleasure the productions of the painter or the sculptor, and not feel that religion had patronised these sister arts? There was, he admitted, an antiquated objection to such decorations, because they had formerly been the objects of superstitious worship. In a previous age, when men's minds were under the control of superstition, when they were enslaved by the priesthood, such an argument might have had some weight; but in the present more enlightened era there was little foundation for such apprehensions. The friends of the Protestant church might now look without danger upon what had been once dangerous, and they should have no sympathy with the spirit which went forth as the destroyer of all that was beautiful.

WELSH LEAD MINES.—English manufacturers derive great benefit from the Welsh mines; it is from the purity of the galena of lead ore, purer in Wales than any other, that the Staffordshire pottery has maintained its superiority in foreign markets, as it produces a finer glazing, and makes a more beautiful porcelain than any other. Wales is rich in fossiliferous marble,—the carbonate shell marble of South Wales, and the encrinitic of North Wales: the serpentine of the Rhos Kolin is equal to the verd antique of Genoa. It is not generally known that schools of metallurgic chemistry existed in Wales before the wars of Edward the Third: the college of Pherillt, in Dinarson, on Mount Snowden, was celebrated for a school of this order that gave the British name of Celvydda Pherill to these arts; they were in possession of eminent books on these sciences, now lost. Another school of this order was founded in South Wales—a branch from Dinas Emrys.—*Chester Chronicle.*

BAZAAR AT COVENT GARDEN.—The free trade bazaar having closed, the directors invited a large body of their friends to a musical promenade on Wednesday evening last, and provided them profusely with amusement and refreshments. We should not consider it our province to speak of the occurrence (admirably managed as it was), but that it gives us the opportunity of directing attention to the beautiful specimens of cast-iron from Colebrook Dale, which were exhibited and which equalled many French bronzes sold at three times the price. The Art-Union of London, who have materially assisted to advance the production of bronzes in this country, and are now about to aid the porcelain manufacture, would do well to turn their attention to these castings in iron, and to give those who have produced them, a commission for the purposes of the society.

NEW PAVEMENT.—The surveyors of Manchester have recently laid down, in Hanging Ditch, a novel kind of pavement, or rather a combination of macadamised stone, profusely intermixed with asphaltum. A local paper states, that from the time it occupied in its formation—twelve days and nights— it ought to be a really durable job: whether it will prove so, time alone can tell; but the expense has, no doubt, been much greater than the ordinary pavement would have been. The street has already attained great firmness and solidity.

Tenders.

TENDERS for finishing 12 third-rate Houses at Sherbourne-street, Hoxton, under Messrs. W. Waller and Son, Architects.

Turner	£3,365
Trego	3,230
Jay	3,197
Lawrence	3,118
Haines	3,079
Ashby	2,998
Wilson	2,932

Tenders delivered for sundry repairs to the new Gravel-pit chapel, at Hackney, Mr. R. W. Wright, surveyor.

Weston	£256 10
Shewin	224 5
Norris	197 0
Burford	185 0
Lloyd and Parker	170 0
Heath	153 5

NOTICES OF CONTRACTS.

[We are compelled by the interference of the Stamp Office to omit the names of the parties to whom tenders, &c., are to be addressed. For the convenience of our readers however, they are entered in a book, and may be seen on application at the office of "The Builder," 2, York-street, Covent-garden.]

For the erection of the Borough Gaol, Birmingham.

For the performance of the necessary works in the construction of a New Dock in the Borough of Kingston-upon-Hull.

For a quantity of *proof chain* 2½, 1¾, 1, ¾, and ½ inch, wanted by the Universal Salvage Company.

For Building the Carcasses of certain first-rate Houses, with Shop Fronts, in the new line of Oxford-street, leading into Holborn.

For executing Works on the Leeds, Dewsbury, and Manchester Railway, being a distance of about 4½ miles. The principal work on this division is the summit Tunnel, near Morley, which is upwards of 3,000 yards in length.

For supplying the trustees for repairing Grosvenor-place, and the squares and streets adjacent, with the best Pit Flints, Kentish Rag-stone, Pit Gravel, Chalk, Aberdeen Granite Kerb, York Paving and Guernsey Granite, &c.

For building Two National School Rooms, at Saffron Walden, Essex.

For the erection of Schools, and a Master's House, and also a new Farm-house and Offices, on the Estate of the Rev. E. K. Benyon, near Bury St.-Edmunds, Suffolk.

For constructing about 450 feet of new Wharf, along the River-side, in the Town of Wisbeach, and for erecting a new Crane and Warehouse for the Corporation of Wisbeach.

For the erection of Farming Premises, at Bradfield Combust, near Bury St. Edmunds.

For supplying, laying down, and bedding, in proper Mortar, any quantity that may be required, not being less than 1,000 feet run of Aberdeen Kerb, 12 inches by 8, and not less than 7,000 feet (super.) of York Paving, two and a half inches thick, for the Commissioners of the Kentish Town District.

For supplying the Commissioners of Kentish Town District with Materials for Road-making.

For the Repairs to the South Aisle, Roof, &c., of St. James's Church, Bury St. Edmunds.

For Building a Sewer in the King's Road, St. Pancras, of the dimensions of 4 feet 6 inches by 2 feet 9 inches, for a length of 250 feet.

For the supplying of certain Mines in Cornwall, for twelve months from Midsummer next, with Norway Timber, half Dram and half Longsund, of good quality and average length. The probable quantity required is 710 loads.

For Lime-washing and Plastering (when required) twice in the year, the interior of the Union Workhouse, Long Ashton.

COMPETITIONS.

Plans, sections, and elevations for a Terminus, and other requisite accompanying offices, for the Great Southern and Western Railway, Ireland.

A premium of 30 guineas will be presented to the party offering the best plan of Docks, capable of admitting ships of 1,000 tons burden, to be erected at Burnham, in the Bristol Channel.

Designs for houses to be erected at Dover. The ground is nearly seven acres in extent, and lies on a gentle slope between the south-west boundary of Dover Castle and the town. A premium of fifty guineas is offered for the set that may be most approved of.

APPROACHING SALES OF WOOD, &c.

BY AUCTION.

The timber and other trees now standing upon the estate at Woodseaves, Salop. By order of the Lord Chancellor made in the cause "Dickin v. Barker."

At Everaden Wood, Cambridge: 80 Oak Timber Trees, clean, sound, and of useful dimensions.

At Bourn, Cambridge: a capital Fall of prime Oak Timber, comprising about 100 Trees of good dimensions.

At Monk Sherborne Brick Kiln, Basingstoke, Hants: upwards of 200,000 new Building Bricks, 40,000 Arch ditto, 25,000 Tiles, &c.

At Brandon, near Coventry: several Thousand prime Oak Trees, and a quantity of Planks and Quarterings.

At Winston, near Debenham, Essex: 400 feet 1½-inch Elm Plank, 400 feet 1½-inch Ash ditto, 800 feet 2 inch, 2½-inch, 3½-inch, and 4-inch ditto, 21 4-inch Beech Planks, 180 feet Sycamore Quarters, &c.

At Everaden Wood, Cambridge: 110 capital clean Oak Timber Trees; all lying close to good roads, and are very long, straight, and clear.

At Bourne, Cambridge: 63 Oak Timber Trees; many of them are of very excellent quality, of great length, and particularly clean and straight.

At Waybridge Wood, near Ellington: a considerable fall of Oak Timber in Honey Hill and Lower Woods: the whole being of large dimensions and excellent quality.

At Halstead, Essex: a quantity of capital Oak Timber, &c., in Great Spansey's Wood, near Halstead.

At Richardson's Wharf, Limehouse: a large quantity of superior dry and sound stock of Dantzic Yellow and Red Pine, Ash, Swedish and Memel Timber; about 10,000 White Spruce and Yellow Battens, &c.

In the Old Deer-Park, Kew: between 300 and 400 Lime, Elm, Oak, Chestnut, Beech, Larch, and other Trees, some of large dimensions, from the Royal Gardens and Plantations at Kew.

At Steeple Bumpstead, Essex: 100 Oak Timber Trees of large dimensions, clear and straight, now lying upon several farms in the neighbourhood.

BY TENDER.

A Virgin Forest of Valuable Timber in Walachia. The principal part of the Trees is Oak. The said Forest may produce about 500,000 cubic feet of Timber.

At Little Bentley Hall, Essex: several Acres of Plantations, consisting of superior Firs, Larch, Spruce, &c., to be taken down by the Purchaser.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"P. T. D."—*Accepted with thanks. Will our correspondent prefer that his name, or initials, should appear.*

"Ashstick and hide 'em."—*Funny, but useless.*

"H. Johnstone."

"John Kelly."—*The sketch sent has hardly sufficient character to induce us to engrave it, but we shall be very happy to receive the promised article. The round towers of Ireland have much interest.*

"A. B." *may obtain the information he seeks at the rooms of the Institution, 25, Great George-street, Westminster.*

"J. F. B."—*We know no better "glossary of terms used by architects" than that in Gwilt's "Encyclopædia of Architecture."*

"W. P. G."—*What our correspondent refers to was but a suggestion; if it should become a probability, he shall hear from us.*

"Society of Antiquaries."—*Correspondents on this subject will find, on consideration, that violent attacks are at present uncalled for, and would be unwise.*

"X. Y. Z."—*The object of "J. F.'s" letter was not to question "Mr. Thompson's" accuracy, but to learn if any hagioscopes of the Norman period were known.*

"Roof covering in America."—*In reply to an inquiry for a good and light material for this purpose, "J. R." recommends Morewood's patent galvanized tin.*

"G. Collier."—*One air-tight tin box, of the size and weight stated, would float about 400lbs.*

"Archi." *next week.*

Received — "*The Commonwealth*," *No.* 1.—"J. E. G." (Hackney).

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